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DEPT. OF REGIONAL ECONOMIC EXPANSION
EXPANSION ÉCONOMIQUE RÉGIONALE

CURRENT LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

FOR

NOVA SCOTIA

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JULY, 1975

803

NOVA SCOTIA

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
ECONOMICS AND RESEARCH DIVISION

FOREWORD

The monthly reviews, in summary form, Provincial and National adjustments in the labour force activity during the year including a year-over-year analysis.

The statistics contained in this report are based on information obtained from a sample survey of households conducted by Statistics Canada. Estimates of employment, unemployment and non-labour force activity refer to a specific week covered by the survey each month. The survey sample represents all persons in the population 14 years of age and over residing in Canada with the exception of those in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, Indians living on reserves, inmates of institutions and members of the Armed Forces. These excluded categories amount to about three percent of the total population 14 years of age and over.

The data and analysis presented in the foregoing tables are only intended as an overall insight into labour force activity and composition. A certain amount of more detailed information is available upon request from the Nova Scotia Department of Labour.

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HIGHLIGHTS

	1975 June to July Changes	
NOVA SCOTIA	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
Labour Force	+ 9	- 1
Employed	+ 8	-
Unemployed	+ 2	- 1
Unemployment Rates (%)	+ 0.4	- 0.3
Participation Rates (%)	+ 1.4	- 0.1

ANALYSIS [1]

Labour force data released by Statistics Canada for the week ended July 19, 1975, estimated the unemployment rate (seasonally-adjusted) at 7.0 percent for Nova Scotia as compared to 11.3 percent for the Atlantic Region and 7.2 percent for Canada as a whole.

The provincial unemployment rate (seasonally-adjusted) of 7.0 percent was a decrease of 0.3 percentage points over June's level of 7.3 percent. Actual data, however, revealed an increase in unemployment with the rate increasing by 0.4 percentage points to July's level of 6.8 percent.

In a year over year comparison the actual unemployment rate for Nova Scotia increased from 6.0 percent in July, 1974 to 6.8 percent for the same month of 1975. Seasonally-adjusted figures point to an increase in the jobless rate as well with the rate rising to 7.0 percent in July, 1975 from 6.1 percent a year earlier.

Employment (seasonally-adjusted) over the June - July period remained at 278,000. Actual figures, however, pointed to an increase with 300,000 Nova Scotians being employed in July as compared to 292,000 in June.

The provincial participation rate (unadjusted) increased to 55.1 percent in July, an increase of 1.4 percentage points over June's figure. Seasonally-adjusted figures, however, showed a decline with the rate falling to 51.6 percent in July from 51.7 percent in June.

[1] The variances between actual and seasonally-adjusted data from month to month in the labour force survey is attributable to the seasonal factor being particularly strong during specific times of the year. The seasonal factor (as calculated from examining past labour force data for the Province) must be removed from the actual figures in order to discern the expected or normal changes in the monthly labour force figures relative to those in the previous and preceding months. One can then determine movement in the labour force due to cyclical and irregular economic factors apart from the fluctuations caused by non-economic and seasonal factors such as climate, crop cycles, holidays, and vacations.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)
AVERAGE 1972	267	247	20	7.5
1973 JAN. 13	259	234	24	9.3
FEB. 17	259	236	23	8.9
MAR. 24	267	246	22	8.2
APR. 21	273	253	20	7.3
MAY 19	284	266	18	6.3
JUNE 23	292	273	18	6.2
JULY 21	300	280	21	7.0
AUG. 18	300	283	17	5.7
SEPT. 22	279	265	14	5.0
OCT. 20	283	268	15	5.3
NOV. 17	288	270	17	5.9
DEC. 15	287	270	18	6.3
AVERAGE 1973	281	262	19	6.8
1974 JAN. 19	291	265	26	8.9
FEB. 16	287	260	26	9.1
MAR. 16	287	262	25	8.7
APR. 20	286	265	21	7.3
MAY 18	298	281	17	5.7
JUNE 15	308	291	16	5.2
JULY 20	319	300	19	6.0
AUG. 17	318	299	19	6.0
SEPT. 14	299	283	16	5.4
OCT. 12	298	282	16	5.4
NOV. 16	299	281	18	6.0
DEC. 14	296	273	22	7.4
AVERAGE 1974	299	278	20	6.7
1975 JAN. 18	292	264	28	9.6
FEB. 15	294	266	28	9.5
MAR. 15	290	261	29	10.0
APR. 19	292	266	27	9.2
MAY 17	306	277	29	9.5
JUNE 21	313	292	20	6.4
JULY 19	322	300	22	6.8

TABLE 2: - NOVA SCOTIA LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX
(ACTUAL SERIES)
(000's)

Age Categories	TOTAL Both Sexes	Male	Female
TOTAL	322	216	106
14 - 24 years	118	72	46
25 and over	204	144	60
14 - 19 years	51	31	21
20 - 24 years	67	41	25
25 - 44 years	117	82	35
45 - 64 years	81	58	23
65 and over	6	5	*

During the reference week ended July 19, 1975, the monthly labour force survey estimated the total labour force in Nova Scotia at 322,000. This figure represented an absolute increase of 9,000 over the total number reported in the last period and an increase of 3,000 over July, 1974. The increase in labour force numbers was found wholly in the 14 - 24 years age group while those 25 and over saw their numbers decline by 5,000 persons.

The male component of the labour force accounted for the total increase in the work force with their numbers increasing to 216,000 while the female component remained at 106,000.

* Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 3: - ACTUAL AND SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED LABOUR FORCE DATA

		LABOUR FORCE (000's)		EMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		PARTICIPATION RATE (%)	
		Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
CANADA	July	10,479	10,040	9,826	9,316	653	724	6.2	7.2	61.5	58.7
	June	10,341	10,053	9,638	9,328	704	725	6.8	7.2	60.8	59.0
ATLANTIC REGION	July	861	806	784	715	77	91	8.9	11.3	55.6	51.9
	June	835	808	760	720	75	88	9.0	10.9	54.0	52.2
NOVA SCOTIA	July	322	299	300	278	22	21	6.8	7.0	55.1	51.6
	June	313	300	292	278	20	22	6.4	7.3	53.7	51.7
NEW BRUNSWICK	July	279	261	258	233	21	28	7.5	10.7	56.9	53.1
	June	273	267	250	237	23	30	8.4	11.2	55.8	53.9
NEW-FOUNDLAND	July	207	196	176	159	31	37	15.0	18.9	53.2	49.6
	June	199	195	170	160	29	35	14.6	17.9	51.2	49.9
P.E.I.	July	53	46	50	42	*	*	*	*	62.4	54.2
	June	51	47	48	42	*	*	*	*	60.7	53.8
QUEBEC	July	2,831	2,705	2,616	2,467	215	238	7.6	8.8	59.9	57.1
	June	2,780	2,713	2,550	2,473	230	240	8.3	8.8	58.9	57.4
ONTARIO	July	3,957	3,814	3,730	3,573	227	241	5.7	6.3	63.5	61.2
	June	3,941	3,817	3,685	3,574	256	243	6.5	6.4	63.4	61.3
PRAIRIES	July	1,657	1,588	1,606	1,529	51	59	3.1	3.7	62.1	59.5
	June	1,631	1,581	1,582	1,521	49	60	3.0	3.8	61.2	59.3
BRITISH COLUMBIA	July	1,173	1,123	1,090	1,034	83	89	7.1	7.9	62.9	60.1
	June	1,155	1,127	1,061	1,033	94	94	8.1	8.3	62.1	60.4

* Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 4: - PARTICIPATION RATES BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(%)

Both Sexes	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	61.5	55.6	55.1	56.9	59.9	63.5
14 - 24 years	66.7	62.3	62.4	62.3	64.2	68.4
25 - 44 years	72.5	66.0	66.1	68.5	70.7	74.7
45 - 64 years	61.6	54.9	55.1	57.9	58.0	64.2
65 and over	10.1	7.6	8.5	7.4	9.4	11.2
Male						
TOTAL	81.2	75.8	75.8	76.8	80.6	82.6
14 - 24 years	75.9	74.5	75.0	74.2	72.3	76.8
25 - 44 years	97.4	95.2	95.3	95.8	97.6	97.5
45 - 64 years	88.1	81.1	81.7	82.1	87.5	89.5
65 and over	17.6	12.8	15.6	*	16.1	20.0
Female						
TOTAL	42.2	35.7	35.6	37.8	39.8	45.0
14 - 24 years	57.1	49.6	49.5	49.4	55.8	59.5
25 - 44 years	47.7	37.6	38.5	40.5	44.4	51.8
45 - 64 years	36.1	29.3	30.7	34.5	30.2	39.8
65 and over	4.1	*	*	*	*	4.7

The participation rate for Nova Scotia (the proportion of the population 14 years of age and over, working or seeking work) in actual terms increased in July to 55.1 percent from June's level of 53.7 percent.

Male participation accounted for the total increase in the participation rate with their rate rising to 75.8 percent from 72.6 percent a month earlier. In examining the male age categories, it is seen that the most significant rise occurred for those in the age category 14 - 24 years where the rate increased to 75.0 percent from June's level of 64.6 percent.

Over the same period female participation remained constant at 35.6 percent. Changes, however, did occur for the various age groupings within the female component. For those in the age grouping 14 - 24 years the participation rate increased by 5.4 percentage points to 49.5 percent while those in the age groupings 25 - 44 years and 45 - 64 years saw their participation rates fall by 3.3 and 1.3 percentage points respectively.

* Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 5: - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(ACTUAL SERIES)
(000's)

EMPLOYED (By Industry)	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	9,826	784	300	258	2,616	3,730
Goods - producing	3,531	263	98	90	948	1,384
Agriculture	569	28	12	9	104	144
Other Primary	265	49	17	17	53	62
Manufacturing	2,006	117	44	42	628	921
Construction	692	69	25	22	163	256
Service - producing	6,295	521	203	168	1,668	2,347
Transportation, Comm. & Other Utilities	852	84	30	27	224	287
Trade	1,670	140	52	46	433	617
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	474	25	12	8	130	192
Community Business & Personal Services	2,612	210	87	65	708	988
Public Administration	686	63	23	21	174	263

Total employment in Nova Scotia for the week ended July 19, 1975 was 300,000 in actual terms, an increase of 8,000 from the preceding month.

The increase in employment was found mainly in the service - producing sector of the economy where 7,000 new jobholders were to be found. The most significant increases occurred in the community, business and personal service industries and transportation, communication and other utilities where employment rose by 6,000 and 4,000 respectively. Decreases in employment were recorded for public administration and trade with each industry showing a decline of 1,000 persons.

The employment picture for the goods - producing sector also showed some improvement in July with 2,000 new jobholders. The largest increase occurred in the agriculture industry where employment rose by 4,000 workers. Over the same period employment declines were found in the other primary and construction industries where employment fell by 2,000 and 1,000 respectively.

TABLE 6: - EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

EMPLOYED (By Occupation)	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	9,826	784	300	258	2,616	3,730
Managerial	532	34	14	11	138	225
Natural Science	354	23	10	8	87	160
Social Science	146	10	*	*	41	60
Religion	*	*	*	*	*	*
Teaching	351	30	14	7	109	121
Medicine	428	35	12	*	108	157
Artistic	116	6	*	*	29	57
Clerical	1,657	116	44	41	465	666
Sales	1,033	82	33	26	259	395
Service	1,239	109	41	36	338	450
Farming	636	33	14	10	119	172
Fishing	31	22	*	*	*	*
Forestry	69	15	*	*	20	*
Mining	60	*	*	*	*	20
Processing	416	42	13	13	131	152
Machining	257	14	5	6	69	120
Fabrication	901	51	21	19	286	385
Construction	756	83	29	27	175	263
Transport	407	39	14	12	107	146
Materials Handling	279	24	9	8	75	105
Other Crafts	133	9	*	*	39	56

Total employment in all occupations in July rose to 300,000, an increase of 8,000 over June's figure. Clerical occupations accounted for the largest number of employed persons totalling 44,000.

The most significant increases in employment occurred in service and farming occupations with each category increasing their employment levels by 5,000 persons. As well, an increase of 4,000 persons was recorded for clerical occupations. The major declines in employment were recorded for sales, teaching, and construction occupations with sales dropping by 4,000 persons while teaching and construction recorded decreases of 2,000 persons.

Clerical and service occupations represented 14.7 percent and 13.7 percent of the total employed in Nova Scotia. The number employed by different occupations conforms quite closely with figures at the national level, the larger variations appearing in the clerical and fabrication fields.

* Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 7: - EMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Male	6,419	524	201	170	1,734	2,399
Female	3,406	260	100	88	882	1,331
Age Categories						
14 - 24 years	2,917	292	104	98	787	1,021
25 and over	6,909	492	196	160	1,829	2,710
14 - 19 years	1,333	123	44	40	327	485
20 - 24 years	1,584	169	60	58	460	535
25 - 44 years	4,166	289	112	94	1,144	1,627
45 - 64 years	2,570	191	79	62	645	1,012
65 and over	174	13	6	4	40	71

Actual employment for the province as reported by Statistics Canada was 300,000 in July, up by 8,000 from June's level of 292,000. The male component was responsible for 8,000 of the total increase in employment while the number of female jobholders rose by 1,000 persons.

An examination of employment by age reveals that the total increase in employment was found in the age group 14 - 24 years where employment rose to 104,000 from 91,000 in the previous month. Those in the age category of 25 and over saw their numbers decrease by 6,000 to the July level of 196,000.

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Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 8: - LABOUR FORCE DATA FOR ECONOMIC REGIONS WITHIN NOVA SCOTIA

Economic Regions	Participation Rate (%)	Unemployment Rate (%)
4	49.7	12.3
5	53.3	5.1
6	59.0	5.5

Actual labour force data from the Labour Force Survey, reported a 6.8 percent unemployment rate for Nova Scotia, a 0.4 percentage point rise from June. As well, increases were reported for two of the three economic regions within Nova Scotia.

Economic Region, Group 6 (including the counties of Halifax, Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne, and Yarmouth) reported an unemployment rate of 5.5 percent, 0.2 percentage points higher than June's figure. The participation rate for this region increased to 59.0 percent in July from June's level of 57.4 percent.

Economic Region, Group 5 (including the counties of Annapolis, Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough, Hants, Kings, and Pictou) showed no change in its rate of unemployment of 5.1 percent. However, for the same period the participation rate increased by 1.9 percentage points to 53.3 percent.

Employment conditions grew worse in July for Cape Breton Island with unemployment increasing to 12.3 percent from 11.8 percent in June. The participation rate increased to 49.7 percent in July from June's level of 48.9 percent.

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The data and analysis presented in the foregoing tables are only intended as an overall insight into labour force activity and composition. A certain amount of more detailed information is available upon request from the Nova Scotia Department of Labour.

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HIGHLIGHTS

	1975 July to August Changes	
NOVA SCOTIA	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
Labour Force	- 1	+ 4
Employed	- 1	+ 1
Unemployed	-	+ 3
Unemployment Rates (%)	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Participation Rates (%)	- 0.2	+ 0.1

ANALYSIS [1]

Labour force data released by Statistics Canada for the week ended August 16, 1975 estimated the unemployment rate (seasonally-adjusted) at 7.9 percent for Nova Scotia as compared to 12.3 percent for the Atlantic Region and 7.3 percent for Canada as a whole.

The provincial unemployment rate (seasonally-adjusted) of 7.9 percent was an increase of 0.9 percentage points over July's level of 7.0 percent. Actual data revealed an increase in unemployment as well with the rate increasing by 0.1 percentage points to August's level of 6.9 percent.

A year over year comparison shows that the actual unemployment rate for Nova Scotia increased from 6.0 percent in August, 1974 to 6.9 percent for the same month of 1975. Seasonally-adjusted figures point to an increase in the jobless rate as well with the rate rising to 7.9 percent in August, 1975 from 7.0 percent a year earlier.

Over the July-August period employment (seasonally-adjusted) rose by 1,000 to 279,000. Actual figures, however, pointed to a decline with 299,000 being employed in August as compared to 300,000 in July.

The provincial participation rate (unadjusted) decreased in August to 54.9 percent, a decrease of 0.2 percentage points over July's figure. Seasonally-adjusted figures, however, showed an increase with the rate rising to 51.7 percent in August from 51.6 percent in July.

[1] The variances between actual and seasonally-adjusted data from month to month in the labour force survey is attributable to the seasonal factor being particularly strong during specific times of the year. The seasonal factor (as calculated from examining past labour force data for the Province) must be removed from the actual figures in order to discern the expected or normal changes in the monthly labour force figures relative to those in the previous and preceding months. One can then determine movement in the labour force due to cyclical and irregular economic factors apart form the fluctuations caused by non-economic and seasonal factors such as climate, crop cycles, holidays, and vacations.

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TABLE 2: - NOVA SCOTIA LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Age Categories	Both Sexes	Male	Female
TOTAL	321	214	107
14 - 24 years	114	69	45
25 and over	207	145	62
14 - 19 years	48	28	20
20 - 24 years	66	41	25
25 - 44 years	118	82	36
45 - 64 years	82	58	24
65 and over	6	5	*

During the reference week ended August 16, 1975, the monthly labour force survey estimated the total labour force in Nova Scotia' at 321,000. This figure represented an absolute decrease of 1,000 over the total number reported in the last period and an increase of 3,000 over August, 1974. The decrease in labour force numbers was was found wholly in the 14 - 24 years age group which experienced a decline of 4,000 persons while those 25 and over saw their numbers increase by 3,000 persons.

The male component of the labour force accounted for the total decline in the work force with their numbers decreasing by 2,000 to 214,000 persons while the female component increased by 1,000 to 107,000 persons.

* Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 3: - ACTUAL AND SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED LABOUR FORCE DATA

		LABOUR FORCE (000's)		EMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		PARTICIPATION RATE (%)	
		Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
CANADA	Aug.	10,402	10,034	9,779	9,298	623	736	6.0	7.3	60.9	58.7
	July	10,479	10,040	9,826	9,316	653	724	6.2	7.2	61.5	58.7
ATLANTIC REGION	Aug.	849	806	773	707	76	99	9.0	12.3	54.7	51.4
	July	861	806	784	715	77	91	8.9	11.3	55.6	51.9
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	July	322	299	300	278	22	21	6.8	7.0	55.1	51.6
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	July	279	261	258	233	21	28	7.5	10.7	56.9	53.1
NEW-FOUNDLAND	Aug.	200	195	170	154	30	41	15.0	21.0	51.3	48.9
	July	207	196	176	159	31	37	15.0	18.9	53.2	49.6
P.E.I.	Aug.	51	46	49	42	*	*	*	*	60.0	53.4
	July	53	46	50	42	*	*	*	*	62.4	54.2
QUEBEC	Aug.	2,806	2,682	2,600	2,442	206	240	7.3	8.9	59.2	56.5
	July	2,831	2,705	2,616	2,467	215	238	7.6	8.8	59.9	57.1
ONTARIO	Aug.	3,943	3,821	3,736	3,586	207	235	5.2	6.2	63.2	61.2
	July	3,957	3,814	3,730	3,573	227	241	5.7	6.3	63.5	61.2
PRAIRIES	Aug.	1,641	1,587	1,596	1,532	45	55	2.7	3.5	61.3	59.3
	July	1,657	1,588	1,606	1,529	51	59	3.1	3.7	62.1	59.5
BRITISH COLUMBIA	Aug.	1,164	1,136	1,074	1,032	90	104	7.7	9.2	62.3	60.5
	July	1,173	1,123	1,090	1,034	83	89	7.1	7.9	62.9	60.1

* Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 4: - PARTICIPATION RATES BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(%)

Both Sexes	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	60.9	54.7	54.9	56.3	59.2	63.2
14 - 24 years	64.8	60.0	60.3	60.5	62.6	66.4
25 - 44 years	72.6	65.8	66.3	67.3	71.0	74.9
45 - 64 years	61.7	54.9	55.8	57.9	57.5	65.0
65 and over	9.5	7.6	8.5	7.3	8.5	10.4
Male						
TOTAL	80.5	75.0	74.8	75.9	79.9	81.8
14 - 24 years	73.9	72.3	71.9	73.0	70.9	74.1
25 - 44 years	97.4	95.2	95.3	95.8	97.6	97.5
45 - 64 years	88.0	80.6	81.7	82.1	87.5	89.4
65 and over	16.8	12.8	15.6	*	14.0	19.6
Female						
TOTAL	41.8	34.9	35.8	37.6	39.2	45.1
14 - 24 years	55.2	47.2	48.4	48.3	53.8	58.4
25 - 44 years	47.8	37.4	39.6	40.5	44.9	52.1
45 - 64 years	36.3	29.9	32.0	35.6	29.2	41.4
65 and over	3.7	*	*	*	*	3.7

The participation rate for Nova Scotia (the proportion of the population 14 years of age and over, working or seeking work) in actual terms decreased in August to 54.9 percent from July's level of 55.1 percent.

Male participation accounted for the total decrease in the participation rate with their rate falling to 74.8 percent from 75.8 percent a month earlier. In examining the male age category, it is seen that all of the decline was recorded for those in the age category 14 - 24 years where the rate fell to 71.9 percent from July's level of 75.0 percent.

Over the same period female participation increased to 35.8 percent from 35.6 percent. For those in the age groupings 25 - 44 years and 45 - 64 years the participation rate increased by 1.1 and 1.3 percentage points respectively while those in the age group 14 - 24 years saw their participation rate fall to 48.4 percent from the July level of 49.5 percent.

* Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 5: - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

EMPLOYED (By Industry)	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	9,779	773	299	255	2,600	3,736
Goods - producing	3,555	254	96	87	958	1,424
Agriculture	579	26	9	9	108	158
Other Primary	266	45	15	16	55	71
Manufacturing	1,991	114	43	41	616	932
Construction	718	69	27	20	179	262
Service - producing	6,224	518	203	168	1,642	2,313
Transportation, Comm. & Other Utilities	831	83	29	26	228	269
Trade	1,677	141	53	47	430	627
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	469	25	12	8	122	192
Community Business & Personal Services	2,557	209	85	65	685	963
Public Administration	690	61	24	22	177	261

Total employment in Nova Scotia for the week ended August 16, 1975 was 299,000 in actual terms, a decrease of 1,000 from the preceding month.

The decrease in employment was found wholly in the goods-producing sector of the economy where there were 2,000 fewer jobholders in August. The most significant decrease occurred in the agriculture industry where there were 3,000 fewer jobholders while the other primary and manufacturing industries saw their employment levels decline by 2,000 and 1,000 respectively. The construction industry recorded the only increase with employment rising by 2,000 persons.

The employment picture for the service-producing sector of the economy remained stable over the July-August period with employment remaining at 203,000 people. Fluctuations did occur in the employment levels of several industries in this sector, the most significant being an increase of 2,000 in the community, business and personal services industries.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 6: - EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

EMPLOYED (By Occupation)	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	9,779	773	299	255	2,600	3,736
Managerial	558	36	15	13	139	246
Natural Science	343	21	10	7	81	154
Social Science	154	9	*	*	44	64
Religion	*	*	*	*	*	*
Teaching	341	31	15	8	103	122
Medicine	435	38	13	*	104	164
Artisitic	117	7	*	*	30	52
Clerical	1,633	109	43	38	456	654
Sales	1,040	86	35	27	268	387
Service	1,201	106	41	35	328	435
Farming	629	29	11	10	121	178
Fishing	28	19	*	*	*	*
Forestry	73	14	*	*	25	*
Mining	61	*	*	*	*	24
Processing	400	42	14	13	121	145
Machining	255	14	5	5	63	129
Fabrication	905	49	20	19	286	392
Construction	769	83	30	26	191	258
Transport	405	40	13	13	112	144
Materials Handling	277	24	10	8	74	107
Other Crafts	128	8	*	*	33	58

Total employment in all occupations in August declined to 299,000, a decrease of 1,000 over July's figure. Clerical occupations accounted for the largest number of employed persons totalling 43,000.

The most significant decrease in employment occurred in farming occuaptions where a decline of 3,000 was recorded. The only major increase in employment occurred for sales occupations with 2,000 new jobholders.

Clerical and service occupations represented 14.4 percent and 13.7 percent of the total employed in Nova Scotia. The number employed by different occupations comforms quite closely with figures at the national level, the larger variations appearing in the farming and fabrication fields.

* Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 7: - EMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Male	6,404	518	198	168	1,735	2,394
Female	3,374	255	101	87	865	1,342
Age Categories						
14 - 24 years	2,869	282	101	95	775	1,006
25 and over	6,910	490	198	160	1,825	2,730
14 - 19 years	1,293	115	41	38	317	470
20 - 24 years	1,576	167	60	57	458	536
25 - 44 years	4,168	288	112	93	1,146	1,637
45 - 64 years	2,574	190	79	63	643	1,024
65 and over	168	12	6	4	37	69

Actual employment for the province as reported by Statistics Canada was 299,000 in August, down by 1,000 from July's level of 300,000. The decline in employment was found wholly in the male component where there were 3,000 fewer jobholders while the number of employed females rose by 1,000 persons.

An examination of employment by age reveals that the total decrease in employment was found among young people (14-24 years) where employment fell to 101,000 from 104,000 in the previous month. Those in the age category of 25 and over saw their numbers increase by 2,000 to the August level of 198,000.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 8: - LABOUR FORCE DATA FOR ECONOMIC REGIONS WITHIN NOVA SCOTIA

Economic Regions	Participation Rate (%)	Unemployment Rate (%)
4	49.0	13.7
5	52.0	5.1
6	59.1	5.2

Actual labour force data from the Labour Force Survey, reported a 6.9 percent unemployment rate for Nova Scotia, a 0.1 percentage point rise from July. Only one of the economic regions within Nova Scotia (Cape Breton Island) reported any rise in the unemployment rate.

Economic Region, Group 6 (including the counties of Halifax, Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne, and Yarmouth) reported an unemployment rate of 5.2 percent, 0.3 percentage points higher than July's figure. The participation rate for this region increased to 59.1 percent in August from July's level of 59.0 percent.

Economic Region, Group 5 (including the counties of Annapolis, Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough, Hants, Kings, and Pictou) showed no change in its rate of unemployment of 5.1 percent. However, for the same period the participation rate declined by 1.3 percentage points to 52.0 percent.

Unemployment worsened on Cape Breton Island during August with the jobless rate climbing by 1.4 percentage points to 13.7 percent. As well, the participation rate declined 0.7 percentage points to August's level of 49.0 percent.